National Republican.

A PRACTICABLE PROPOSITION.

A PRACTICABLE PROPOSITION.

It seems to us that the questions in Issue between the advecates of the remonetization of silver and their opponents are chiefly those which relate to the existence or non-existence of certain facts. Those who oppose the policy of having our country recoin the old silver dollar found their objections upon three principal reasons. They say that silver is permanently depreciated in value, and is, therefore, no longer fitted to circulate as money along with gold, because, first, the production of it from the mines as compared with gold is excessive, second, the demonetization of silver by cartain countries in Europe will greatly depreciate its value, and, third, that there has been, and will continue to be, a falling off in the demand for silver in Asia.

Now, if it be granted that the claims made by the opponents of the remonetization of silver are true, then they have the best of the argument. The silver men, however, deny all the above allegations. The first thing, therefore, for any one to do who wishes to consider the subject impartially is to settle these disputed questions of fact. There are, to be sure, other subjects of controversy between the two parties, but they are of minor important fact which should

the above, which really embrace the gist of the whole dispute.

There is one important fact which should not be overlooked, for it serves as a starting point for all inquiries upon this subject. That fact is that gold and silver have hith-erto held their own with a nearly constant ratio until a very recent poriod. The bur-den, therefore, rests upon the anti-silver mess of the country, showing that such a change has taken place in the value of silver as compared with gold that the former can no longer properly discharge the functions of money. The question is one purely statistical in its character. Ab-sized reasoning, however ingenious, is not entitled to much weight. The controversy must ultimately be decided by facts and figures.

It is therefore absolutely necessary that

stract reasoning, however ingenious, is not cutified to much weight. The centroversy must ultimately be decided by facts and figures.

It is therefore absolutely necessary that all statistical information which can throw any light upon this subject should be collected from the most authentic sources. When such a compilation has been made and has been duly systematized and digested, statesmen who are familiar with the true principles of finance will be able to propose and intelligently defend such legislation as the facts when this discovered will clearly indicate to be necessary.

There is no necessity for hasty action in regard to this subject. Three who favor the maintenance of the single standard and the advocates of resuming the colonge of facts can ever recordle them. Meanwhile the question will continue to agitate the public mind, and will interfere more or less with the business of the country until it is settled. Under these effectionatances it scena to no that it would be wise to make a compromise of this sort. Let Congress when it assembles immediately puss a bill for coining fifty million silver dollars. It is admitted that this is as much as with the present capacity of the mints could be coined within a year.

Some of the advantages of this plan are as follows: It would serve as an experiment to test the practical effect of the remonetization of silver upon the market value of that metal. It would postpone the necessity of any final action upon the question for a year, and thereby give a full opportunity for its mature consideration in the light of all the facts which could meanwhile be collected. Even if the views of the advocates of the gold standard should finally be adopted the fifty millions is silver part in circulation as above proseed would not materially interfers with he practical execution of that policy. If it is thought best to issue the fifty millions is an experiment, the source of the gold standard should finally be adopted the fifty millions is an experiment, the source of the stat

be dishursed in the ordinary payments of the Government for salaries and supplies. The national banks would after that date have to provide coin for the redemption of their notes or withdraw them from circu-lation, in which case the Government would sell the bonds held as security for the cir-culation to obtain the coin necessary for their redemption.

AN IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHICAL

DISCOVERY. The New York Herold of yesterday con-tains a long dispatch from the African ex-plorer, STANLEY, from which it appears that he has succeeded in solving an impor-tant geographical problem. The steath of LIVINGSTONK left it a matter of doubt as to tant geographical problem. The death of Livingsronk left it a matter of doubt as to whether a great stream flowing north from the watershed of the Zambesi was the Nile or some other stream flowing mattershed of the watershed of the stream to or some other stream. LIVINOSTONE ledieved that it was the Nile. Provious explorations reported by STANLEY proved that the rivers which fed the Niyanza lakes were the real sources of that river, shows that the stream with its lacustine expansions which LIVINOSTONE believed to be the Nile is really the Congo. This he the Nile is really the Congo. This he had been some first the lacustine expansions which LIVINOSTONE believed to be the Nile is really the Congo. This he dorngons is desired by med with large sources of the lacustine expansions which LIVINOSTONE believed to be the Nile is really the Congo. This he

from its origin to the mouth from which its waters are discharged into the Atlantic. This discovery is a very important one on account of the light which it throws upon the geography of central Africa, a region in which this country is destined to have a great interest if we properly improve the commercial opportunities which our relations to the Kepublic of Liberia give us for opening a profitable trade with the interior of that continuit.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

The Russians are far from having the casy task in overcoming the Turks which it was generally anticipated they would have. Buropean wars have recently been of short duration, a few decisive battles soon giving one or other of the parties such an ascendancy as to make peace necessary. A like result was looked for in this case. The resistance which Turkey is making indicates that the campaign will probably be prolonged through the winter, and that it is very doubtful whether Russia will ultimately gain any substantial advantages over Turkey. Not a few persons have hoped that the present war would result in driving the Turks out of Europe, but that event does not now seem very near at hand. The obstinate defense of Plevna which the Turks have made has astonished the civilized world, not less than the succession of blunders of the Russians, by which the latter suffered that important position to fall into the hands of their enemies, from whom they have since so often failed to recover it in consequence of unskillful management.

Ex-Surveyor WM. Forsyth is disp Ex-SOMEWAYOR WE PORTER IS disposed to escarcistic in his reply to the District Com-tissioners, and believes that the law will vin-leate him in the replevin suit. It is to be oped that justice will find its true level in

WHAT WILL RECORD of the insune panpers now that the District quota at the Govern-ment hospital for the insune is full, and the doors are closed against further admissions? Some place of confuencent should be selected for these people, as they are unfit to be at liberty.

must have work, and as Congress has appro-priated \$200,000 to finish the Washington Meu-ument, work should be begun upon the un-sightly pile at once. If we do not like it after it is done, it will not be difficult to demolish it or utilize it as a light-house.

THE CLAIMS FOR DRAWBACKS on account of excessive assessments are multiplying rapidly at the District government office, and will soon absorb nearly the entire attention of the Commissioners. There should be some remorely that the assessors could apply; then these applications would be avoided.

Ture Western Union Telegraph Compan The Western Union Telegraph Company have very generously decided to pay its stockholders a quarterly dividend of one and a half per cent. It is unnecessary to state that its new little partner, the Atlantic and Pacific, has been studiously excluded from participating in the approaching feast. It is ever thus when the big fish gobbles up the small fish.

THE Philadelphia Press is vigorously advo-

JORDER by General HOWARD should receive the earnest attention of the Government. As the pume has been going on it does not seem likely that there will be an end to it very soon. Meanwhile the unfortunate inhabitants of Montana are exposed to all the perits of In-dian hostilities, without any hope of imme-diate relief. Some active and efficient meas-ures should be speedily adopted. A petty chief should not be allowed to baffle the power of the nation any longer.

THE speech of President HAYES at Cincil THE speech of President HAYES at Cincin-nation Saturilay night was an effort worthy of his high office, creditable to his generosity of character, and distinguished by such philo-sophical views of the real needs of the coun-try as must satisfy every dispassionate man that he is the right man in the right place. He wise and conciliatory policy will restore peace to the country, and the close of his ad-ministration will witness greater harmony be-tween the North and the South than has ex-isted for fifty years. "Blessed by the peace-makers."

RESUMPTION.

We have serious doubts as to the pricticability and expediency of any plan of resumption which contemplates accomplishing that result by means of accumulating a stock of coin in the Treasmy, to be used on a stated day for the redemption of the greenbacks which may be outstanding on that day. The sum required for that purpose would be somewhat over three hundred millien dollars. This sum could not be accumulated without more or less disturbance of the money market, to say nothing of the loss of interest on a large portion of that amount while idle in the Treasmy.

The simplest way of getting rid of the greenbacks would be to find them. This plan would not require the Government to heard coin at a loss. As received from time to time for duties, the surplus, after paying the interest on the public delay, would, of course, after the 1st day of January, 1879, he dishursed in the ordinary payments of the Government for salaries and supplies.

Wirrer State executive committees discosell the bonds held as security for the circulation to obtain the coin necessary for their redemption.

There may be serious questions as to whether it would be expedient for the Government to resume specie payments as early as the date which is now fixed. But whatever date may be finally fixed, there can never be any necessity for accumulating a stock of coin for redeeming the greenbacks. That object can be far more safely and the object can be far more safely and the object can be far more safely and the subject can be far more safely and the object can be far more of the object can be far more object. The object can be far more of the object can be far more object. The object was to prove the can be far for no more for provide the means for protecting their circulation. In no even the object can be far for no more f disposition on the part of a Federal official shield himself behind the civil-service

Hox Hencural V Joneson of Georgia is un-doubtedly the strongest man who has yet been named in the South for the vacant place on the Suprame bettick.

Oxy of the sure Indications of the revival of business is the increase in the travel which all the restrocks report. The hotela are dilling up, and times are becoming brisk in avery way.

AT THE CAPITOL.

ATEST IMPROVEMENTS FULLY EX-PLAINED

NEW STYLE OF REGISTER OR WARMING PAN POR CHRONICALLY COLD CONGRESS MEN-THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRE SENTATIVES TO BE SCUTTLED.

PAN POR CHRONICALLY COLD CONGRESSMEN-THE HALL OF THE ROUSE OF REPREBENTATIVES TO HE SCUTTLED.

The principal feature in the changing of
the heating and ventilating apparatus of the
House of Representatives has been the moving
of the steam coils—about five miles of pipefrom a remote corner of the building and the
placing of them near the centre of it. They
are so arranged that hot, coil or temperate air
can be thrown into the hall in great abundance, and consequently the temperature can
be kept at any degree desirable. One difficulty in keeping this hall at a comfortable
temperature at all times was that it had to be
heated to such a degree in the morning that a
few persons might do their writing there, that
when, between noon and 1 p. m., from fifteen
hundred to two thousand persons entered the
hall and galleries, each one of whom was a
heating apparatos up to ninety-eight or one
hundred degrees, the temperature was raised
to an uncomfortable height. Under the
former arrangement there were no means of
speedily cooling down this temperature. The
usual plan was to.

SHUT OFF THE STEAM

running through the pipes, and even then the
old air, coming in contact with these pipes,
would obtain heat from them sometimes half
an hour safer the steam was shut off. Hence
it was impossible to reduce the temperature
quickly. Under the present arrangement the
air coming to the heated pipes can be intercepted and thrown into the chamber from
these pipes without coming in contact with
the heated surface. There are eight valves,
so arranged that five eights of warm air and
three of cold, or any other proportion, can be
supplied as necessity may demand. To house
throughout the hall four main outlets have
been made—two on each side of the Speaker's
chair. Small openings admit theair from here
under the floor of the hall, and special ducts
allow it to accend to each of the galleries. The
necessary pure air can now be furnished both
floor and galleries so greatly needed there before, it is well known that one of the gall

in particular was often crowed by persons not tidily clad, and from whom anything but savory emanations were perceptible. The atmosphere of the lobby back of the galleries having exterior windows, which are cooling surfaces, was in cold weather heavier than the air in the hall, so that when a door from THE CORRIDGE OF THE GALLERTY was opened the cool air would flow in and across the gallery, coming in contact with the measurory persons there and the air which they vitiated, and flow over the front of it like a waterfall. To prevent this the floor of the hall has been pierced along the wails and elsewhere to insure an upward current of pure, warm air, which will intercept any descending column of foul air and force it up and through openings in the ceiling. As the space under the floor is an air chamber, the floor can be sentiled or perforated anywhere for the admission of additional air to the hall; and to facilitate this object a novel kind of register, which it might be irreverent to style a warming-pan, has been provided to be med under the desks of any member who may become clamorous for more fresh air. The large pendentive arrangements over the galleries, parts of some of which had fallen, while other parts were in a state of imminent dissolution, have been taken down, and in the openings which they covered ground glass will be inserted in frames raised a few inches above the ceiling, so as not only

they covered ground glass will be inserted in frames raised a fise inches above the ceiling, so as not only

TO OBTAIN MORE LIGHT

In the gallery, which is needed particularly at night, but also an additional amount of opening in the ceiling for vestifiation. It is presumed that these arrangements, if incligently operated, will prove as satisfactory as the needs of the case will permit. It is not claimed that the atmosphere of the hall will be at all times what is required for all its occupants. Persons of different ages, stages of health and temperament require different degrees of temperature to make them comfortable. In fact the same person often requirer, all different times, a different temperature for his comfort. The great aim has been to arrange an apparatus capable of contrelling the atmosphere as may be desired, and to furnish a sufficient quantity of fresh air and maintain it within the hall in the same chemical condition as the exterior atmosphere. As an enormous quantity of air will be required for this purpose drafts may be apparent in some parts of the hall, and as the problem is to force in a given quantity of fresh air for each individual in the hall this evil of drafts become linevitable. The only remedy would be to limit the attendance in the gallery, as is done

BY PRIVATE TELEPHONE.

(A Dialogue of the Day-after-To-morrow.)
INTERLOCUTORS. Angelina, (and of Town for the Senson.)
Edwin, (in Populous City pent.)
effine. I've read the last page of the latest Mim
limithous.
The read the last page of the latest Mim
leading.
The saturation until I am tired;
The strummed the plano until I am tired;
The sing—to myself—the last song you went mad

You.

Diwin. En sternier recert, dear?

Show do not be spiteful;

t agelian.

You'do not be spiteful;

I am really too tired to be talked to like that.

Edwin. Well, the chance of a chat is supremely de-

Effects. Well, the chance of a chast is supremely delighthil.
Angeline, That's very much nicer. Fray what are
you at in your den at this moment?
Fixels.
How needless a question! I'm talking to you,
lageline. Now don't be evastve; and, if you get
stairling. I'd shat up the tabe, and go-flitting.
Fixels.
It the fittee at hand? (Fixels. Fray do,
let the fittee at hand? (Fixels. Hanght?)
Fixels.

It is the fittee at hand? (Fixels. Hanght?)
Fixels.

It is the fittee at hand? (Fixels. Hanght?)
Fixels.

It is the park.

Any of the court did not regard his wishes, and
fined Emma \$10.

A LITTLE THIEF CAUGHT.

schouler and the course. Ah! that schouler best above?

Ampelian. Disdained it, of course. Ah! that you'll see a love?

You'll see a love?

Whe Revo most lucky!

White a betjamic sigh from Dever to the Temple.]

Edwin furtissimo.

Why Bry's own stream should not keep me from you. If—

Ampelica.

Par waves than the Chamiel—to Cavill or Webb.

Edwin. Do you think 'the from choice that in town
I'm a barrier?

Electric. Do you think 'the from choice that in town I'm a tarrier?'
This fate, and the burden of "Jinks versus Jebb," Asserboss. Oh! is that what you are doing? Poor Educia.
Your pity,
Conveyed through long leagues in meliituous tones. veyed through long leagues in melifuous hose.

Ho

Why He Did Ir.—Father Grogan, of St. Bridger's church. Chicago, while traveling in a railroad train from the suburbs last Wednesday, indiced a column in the satched-rack, and, taking it down, turned the leaves of the Professan New Testament. Suddenly he moved toward the window and tossed the back out on the prairie. The train-man reported the incident to the conductor, which shook is that you're reading now? In section of the proported the incident to the conductor. "What hook is that you're reading now?" he sected abruptly. "That is more of your business," quoti the reverend gentleman. "Why did you throw the direct out of the window?" The print at tempted to explain that he had seen on the fly-lear some nearghty words and figures, and that, against on the impulse of the moment, he had throw the

Illustrations and infortingentions. The color of the window after the Illus. There is not of the window after the Illus. There mult in the car, and a friend of the price was considered one man to a fight. When the train of Chicago the prices was arrossed, but, as heating was satisfactory to the magistrate discharged without ball. As this copy of was owned by the railroad corporation, if and traveler obviously had no right to cas he did. If the ensteaders and peace was discharged to be under the constant of the castesiars and peace wand square of heiting the middle of the castesiary beindance in the middle of the castesiary and the castesiary that the castesiary beindance in the middle of the castesiary that the castesiary that

SHE WANTED A SCALP.

THE DESPERATE CONFLICT BETWEEN MISS

MONLEY AND MER. GILHOOLEY, AS RELATED BY THE PRINCIPAL PERSONS INTERESTED.

When the mane of Josephine Moxley was
called in the I'elice Court yesterday a plump
little woman, who had been sitting in a corner,
stood up, and the clerk read a warrant charging her with assaulting one Annie Gilhooley.

"I am not guilty, sir," said Mrs. Moxley,
"because she struck me first with a loaf of
bread,"

Annie Gilhooley, a matron not so plump as
Mrs. Moxley, began to testify:

"J came down stairs—"

"Jnat wait a moment," said Attorney Miller,
as a lawyer was whispering to the Judge and
keeping his astention from the case. After
the lawyer got through Attorney Miller nodded
for the witness to proceed.

"I came down sairs to the dining-room,"
she continued, "and she was sitting with my
husband,"

"What did she de to you?"

"She pulled and dragged my hair,"

"Did she pull much out?,"

"Pulled quite a lot out," answered Mrs.
Gilhooley, as she thrust her hand down into
her peckee. Everybody waished the hand,
expecting that when it came out it would be
clutching the miseing hair, but everybody was
disappointed, as Mrs. Gilhooley produced only
a handkerchief.

Mrs. Annie Sexton was also a witness. "She
came to my house for protection," she said.

"Did you see her head?" asked the saturney.

"No, sir, I saw her blooding at the nose.

"Nevor mind what she told you," interrupted the prescenting officer, and Mrs. Sexton
left the stand.

Mr. Gilhooley, who was supposed to be the
cause of the difficulty, was also a witness.

"They called each other some names," he
said carclossly. "I couldn't say who struck
first. She had held of her hair—

"Who bad?"

"Mrs. Moxley."

"Mrs. Moxley.

"And she told her to let go, and struck her
with a can."

"Have you any witnessest" asked the Court
of Mrs. Moxley.

"On and Mrs. Sexton were ushered out of
my with a hatchel.

"Flye dollars," said the Court, and the Gilhooleys and Mrs. Sexton were ushered out of

THE MYSTERIES OF DRAW-POPER IN THE

Oner, was examined.
"Me and him," he said, pointing to Lewis,

TACKLING THE WRONG PERSON.

TACKLING THE WRONG PERSON.

Emma Johnson, an intelligent-looking colored girl, was charged in the Police Court yesterday with generality Charles Thomas, colorest. That Charles Thomas was struck was beyond doubt. One side of his face was swollen up until his features were all screwed around to that side, and his head resembled an ill-shaped pear. He told his wooful tale out of one side of his mouth. Among other infimities Charles was dead, and the attorney had to shout to him as if he was talking across a lake, and the answers came back in a whisper like a far-away echo.

"Tell what this woman didt" called the attorney.

attorney.

"Oh, she was talking about me and called
me names, and I tackled her about it Saturday night, and words brought ou words, you
know, and she struck me with a rock."

est. He was sent to the Reform school.

BRIDGET'S NUMBER SEVENS

BRIDGET'S NUMBER SEVENS.

Robert Braunou, a large colored man, was before Judge Mills yesterday for stealing a pair of shoes belonging to an Irish werean named Bridget Nichols. Mrs. Nichols took the shoes to a colored shoemaker named Davis to have thom mended. She was afterwards surprised when she met Braunon at the market to see her shoes on his feet. "I know them were now own shoes; number sevens, sir." The shoemaker testified that Brannon stole the shoes from his shop. The defense, supported by two witnesses, was that Brannon took a pair of shoes to Davis shop to have mended and Davis lent him Mrs. Nichols shoes to wear while his own were undergoing repairs. Lavis stoutly denied this, as entirely contrary to his rules of business, and Brannon was fined \$5 or thirty days.

HOTEL ABRUYALS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCE.

The sub-Treasury paid out on account of interest, 250,000, and for bonds, 202,000. Customs receipts, 8112,000.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Fur's sinancial article says; Gold has been heavy, and declined from 160% to 260%. The steamship Chy of Chester, which arrived from Europe pesterday, brought 200,000 (about \$477,000) gold coin. Exchange is quice, with brothess on a basis of 4825-80% for bankers' skyld days secting is list, and actigated from 1600,000 (about \$477,000) gold coin. Exchange is quice, with brothess on a basis of 4825-80% for bankers' skyld days secting is list, and actigated from 1600,000 (about \$477,000) gold coin. Exchange is quiced at 16% to 7 per cent. Overnment bonds are week and in sympathy with gold.

The following are the selling rates for Government securities: if. 8. Nice, 100%, Pive-twenties, J. & J., 1857, 107; Pre-besselles, J. & J., 1888, 100%, Town-Twenties, J. & J., 1877, 107; Pre-besselles, J. & J., 1888, 100%, Town-Twenties, J. & J., 1877, 107; Pre-besselles, J. & J., 1888, 100%, Town-Twenties, J. & J., 1877, 107; Pre-besselles, J. & J., 1888, 100%, Town-Twenties, J. & J., 1877, 107; Pre-besselles, J. & J., 1888, 100%, Town-Twenties, J. & J., 1877, 107; Pre-besselles, J. & J., 1888, 100%, Town-Twenties, J. & J., 1877, 107; Pre-besselles, J. & J., 1888, 100%, Town-Twenties, J. & J., 1877, 107; Pre-besselles, J. & J., 1888, 100%, J., 1878, 100%, 10

EUROPEAN STOCK MARKETS. tral. 19tt. Illinois Central, 70; Reading railroad shreas 1959; Lorsmon, Sept. 17, 520 p. m.—The rate of discount for three-manths' bills in the open market is 28 per cent, which is 15 below the bank rate. Re-lined periodeum, 1956. 19 p. m.—Hulris turpentine, 25 per particle, Sept. 17, 200 p. m.—Hulris turpentine, 25 per particle, 17, 40 p. m.—Hulris turpentine, 10 francs 25 centimes for account.

COMMERCE.

A LITTLE THEF CAUGHT.

From. "Its! was a brute! "Willie Green, a little colored boy, rosted his chiral and bearings the instrumental part of the substitute of the substitute

Decon arrong at 615, 114 and 815489 for shoulders, clear rib and chear sides.

Receipte—2500 hazerds of four; \$5000 bushels of what; 70,000 hazerds of cour; \$5000 bushels of cour; \$5000 bushels of out; 4,000 bushels of cour; 20,000 bushels of hazer, logs operated higher, Yurkors at 85 308-356, coarse tree shippers, butcher attended from the highest of the shippers, butcher attended for the shippers, butcher \$3206,12 feath and fair demand; native cows and helifors at \$5.06-75, butcher; there \$3206,12 feath and \$1.06,12 feath at \$2.066,175, butcher; there \$3206,12 feath and fair demand; native cows and helifors at \$5.06-75, butcher; there \$3206,12 feath and fair demand; native cows and helifors at \$5.06-75, butcher; there \$3206,12 feath and fair demand; native cows and helifors at \$5.06-75, butcher at \$5.06-425, killpring muttons at \$5.55_6. Receipts—Hops 2,000; cattle 1,000; sheep 400.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET. Partapatrata, Sept. 17.—Cattle dull: raise, 2,500 good to prime, 686 20, medium, 585 20, common, 484 20, there in fair demand: sales, 12,000 prime to good, 34,6550c; medium, 45,666c; common, 48

Olfo, Hoge dult miles, 2,500, best, 5055gc.; co SHIPPING NEWS.

Rapidao, from New York.

New York, Seyl. 17.—The bark Star of the West, hence for Sydney, N. R. W., with one hundred and Staly-five emigrants, has reached her destination. Mustrata. Sept. 17.—The steamship Lake Megnide got off the reof in the river, and proceeded on her voyage unfajured.

F. Hart.
FORY MONDOR, Va., Sept. 17.—Passed in—Barks
Kate Lancton, Liverpool: Juliana, Havana; schr.
Peeriese, Charleston, Exceed out—Steamers, Beingventura and Nova Seoulan, Liverpool: bark Delva,
Queenstown, Fassed out from Norrolk—Birg Patomac, for Demerica.

DIED. DIED.

DOWLES-On Sunday morning, September 16, 1877, at 11930 of clock, Mrs. Manoaner, E. Severans, wife of Win. A. Bowles, deceased, aged farty-five years.
The frameral will take piece to-day, at 3 of clock p. m., Priseds of the family respectfully bytest mortisease. Priseds of the family respectfully bytes more present of the family respectfully bytes of the priseds of the family respectfully bytes on the family bytes of the family respectfully bytes of the family bytes of the family respectfully bytes of the family bytes of the family respectfully bytes of the family bytes of

Fig. funeral will take place from his late residence orser of Third and L. streets southeast, to-day, sep-senter it, at 1 o'clock. issuites in, at a Colocia.

WALSH... On Stunday, September M. 1877, at 115 a m. of pointonary appoints; at the age of thirty-twe years, Cayra arms, the belowed with of Thos. Waiss corner of Touth and February arms the September Patrick. Church to-day, at 19 oftends a.m., where a Requigit Mass will be offered for the request of her soul. The friends of the family are invited to attempt the family are invited to attempt.

UNDERTAKERS.

R. W. DA B & B A., CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER. CABINET WAXER AND UNDERTAKER NO. OH ELEVENTH STREET N. W. BETWEEN PAND O STREETS.

#2 Bodies Embalmed and prepared for transp

NO. 204 P STREET NORTHWEST

W. B. ENTWISEE

***OTICE -- A JOINT MEETING OF TRI Finance Committee and Buard of Managers of the Labor Evolvings will be held at William Just. TELL (TUENDAY) EVENING, at 178 o'ctock. sels CUEBDAY IN VASING, ACTES COOCES.

ACT SANDHORD'S CURE FOR CATARRIL
Pierce's Guiden Discovery, and all his other medicine for sale at Coughin's Temple Drug Store.

ACT TWENTY DEPFERENT KINDS OF TROCLUSS and Losenges for thread and lung difficulties
and accomplisted Drug Norce, Manonie Temples.

esti-

are THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TOILET and other articles for fadler use in the city at Cough lin's Temple Drug Store.

in's Temple Drug Store.

4F POTOMAC INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 56 Home STREET,
The Washington Agency of the Company was
thanged on the Manager of the Company was
the present customicrs of the Company, and all
others wishing to insure with 1s, will please call on
Mr. H. K. OFFICEY, as his banking holds, dorder of
Fifecenth and Farreds morthwest.

augr-of J. W. DEEBLE, theretary.

ADMONEY WANTED.

MONEY WANTED. Owing to the great demand for money, we of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

DIAMOND AND OTHER SOLID GOLD JEWELRY AT EXTRAORDINABY GREAT BARGAINS

Every article fully warranted at B. GOL MATTERN & CO. S. Commission Brokers, twi-4f Currer Tenth and D streets ON EXHIBITION Free Art Gallery and store, No. 636 E street north

Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c.
Also, largest stock of Paperhangings, Window
bades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cards and Tamela,
tings, Natis, &c., in the Detrict,
gFTEMING CASIs.
Picture remember name and number. job ilm

APPORIENTAL CHEAM.

Chairs to the Brup Twode and Ledies of the South?

It having come to my knowledge that a base imitation of Dr. T. Fells: Generally Oriental Cream or prive, this is to marked eaders and consumers. The genuine article is not up only in the same style, label, also, bottle, de, as by my late bushman for the last thirty years. Vendors of the bequie article will be prospected. Generally also have been a time to the prospected Consumers, and the market will be prospected. Generally also have been been defined by Fur sale wholesing the STOTT & GROM VELL. Washington, D. C. and by retailers generally.

Also, T. Fells Generally Indian McG. South Pondra table though, Lidy White, &c.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

4 Y. M. C. A. GOSPEL MEETINGS VERY SUNDAY APTERNOON IN LINCOLN

AT ES O'CLOCK. SHORT AND EARNEST ADDRESSES. GOOD SINGING BY A QUARTETTE. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

**PNEWMAN'S SERMONS,
No. 25
"THE POPE PHOTOGRAPHED."
For Sale Everywhere. Price, 19 cts.

AWNINGS.

A WNINGS, TENTS AND FLAGS, J. C. HOUAN, Manufactures, No. 713 Market Space, Instructs Reventla and Right Streets cortinues.

Por the convenience of property-owners and tag-payers, I have established an OFFICE at Mr. 20. Fobra-aid-shalf street, between the Columbia Build-ing and Cutest.

OF INTHO VEMENT AND MINISTERS AND THE PROPERTY OF INTHO VEMENT AND MINISTERS and the cal-lection of claims for damages to real seases, old materials are seased and work done by taken west takes. icetion of cialma for damages to real estate, old material re-used and work done by int-owners trader secret.

1MPROVEMENT TAXES paid at a large dis-Count.

This results relative to the secretal, special and personal tall laws the results with freety street, and the personal tall laws the results with the bulk some.

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presenting the defining of your house.

Ry proper condensation your name of the law two lines, could be treaty and

A NICE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SECOND Floor, communicating hall, both coom, had and end where; also, other sixely furnished from a 100 set XTH street northwest.

POR RENT-MICELY FURNISHED SUITES OF PROOMS on first and second duors, also, out front room on third floor. All modern important ments convenient in Poblit house, Small quisi family. No. 72 Thirdeenth street northwest, sepid-ing. 337 C STREET NORTHWEST —FUE HAND SOMEN FUENSHIED HOOMS, on mails or single; southern expoure. Hergant house, what herberful grounds, within inclosure. Becomesee gives and required. Board if desired.

1405 I STREET-A DELIGHTFUL SUITE of rooms on second floor; handcomety furnished; also two large chambers on third fleetened on moderate terms 823 AND 825 VERMONT AVENUE OPPO

FOR REST-DELICHTFUL ROLLS IN A PRI-FOR REST-DELICHTFUL ROLLS IN A PRI-VATE handy with or without lines, in an island to be assumed grouping day, it

FOR SALE. SALE THREE STORY BRICK HOU

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FOR RENT—HOUSE 200 NEW JERSEY AVE.

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Glissed locality, either for private registence or for glissed locality, either for private registence or for congressional localers. Apply at 20 record after 17-17-15-18.

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Comfortable, in good repair and spidentide constitutes
Inquire of
Rooms 12 and D Vederal Buildings,
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FORMS, Indl. water and gas gas, August 50. I. Hillowell, I. Hill

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